MRDoa

OAKLAND JUN 1 1934 FREE LIBRARY

EASTBAY CITIES ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL PICNIC THIS SUNDAY, JUNE 3

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

—OWNED, CONTROLLED AND PUBLISHED BY—

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY AND BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

VOL. XI. NUMBER 29 | OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1934 | SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS

Bakers' Union in Special Meeting Tomorrow Night

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 119 will hold a special called meeting tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock at Castle hall. Important business matters will be discussed and all members are requested to make an especial effort to be in attendance.

Nomination of officers will be in order and eleetion of same, if so desired.

An assessment of $5.00 will be levied against all members failing to attend this meeting.

E. E. STACK, President
CY COOEY, Secretary.

D. C. Carpenters Join Building Trades Council

Washington, D. C.—Union carpenters in the District of Columbia, on strike for a six-hour day and a wage increase from $1 to $1.37½ an hour, were admitted to the District Building Trades Council.

This strengthens both the carpenters and the council in the labor field, as it combines in the council all the 30 crafts associated with the building industry in the capital.

The influence of the council recently was thrown behind the carpenters in one particular event before affiliations, when the council agreed to pull all its unions off any jobs where contractors tried to use strikebreakers in place of the carpenters.

These carpenters now have the complete support of all other building trades here, and the official strength of the council behind them.

Grand Opening of Triangle Garden Cabaret Is Success

Since the grand opening last Friday evening of the Triangle Garden, 851-61st street, there has been a complete sell-out on reservations nightly.

This cabaret, which is attracting attention in the east bay district, is owned and operated by Charles P. Rush, a former member of the plumbers' union.

Mr. Rush intends to cater to union people, and operates his cabaret, buffet and liquor store under strictly union conditions.

This cabaret is open nightly, and members of organized labor may be assured that by patronziing this place, they are spending their union money with their union friends.

Unemployment Increases In State During April

The number of family units, resident single persons, and transients on unemployment relief in California jumped to 171,881 in April from the March figure of 127,055 or 35.3 per cent, according to the monthly employment bulletin of the state emergency relief administration released recently. Total obligations incurred for such relief during April were $3,241,782 as against the March figure of $2,391,017, an increase of 35.6 per cent.

The number of family members on relief in April was 472,068 as against 338,244 in March, or an increase of 39.7 per cent. The funds obligated for such family relief in April totaled $2,490,689, or an increase of 42.2 per cent over the March figure of $1,751,577.

The total number of single residents on relief in April was 42,505 as compared with the March figure of 35,188.

In Los Angeles county the total for family units, single residents, and transients increased from 56,556 to 80,909 or 43.1 per cent in the two months, while the same figures for San Francisco were 31,184 in April as against 22,265 in March, or an increase of 40 per cent.

These figures for Alameda county are 10,601 in April as against 8,875 in March, or a total increase of 19.4 per cent.

Some sharp decreases were noted, however, in the total relief case load of certain counties. Imperial county figures dropped from 3,364 to 2,420 or 28.1 per cent. Decreases were also noted for Butte, Del Norte, Glenn, Mendocino, Monterey, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sutter, and Trinity counties. The opening up of seasonal work is believed to be responsible for this decrease to some extent. Alpine, Inyo, Mono, and Sierra counties reported no cases of unemployment relief.

Travel Note—"We were too late," said the explorer, "to rescue the poor man from the cannibals; by the time we reached him he had been scratched off the menu."

See our "We Don't Patronize" list before you buy. Do your shopping elsewhere.

Strike Right Upheld By New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals in Decision

Decision Declares Strikes and Picketing Are Valid Exercise of Labor's Rights Under Section 7-A of Recovery Act and Voids Fallon's Injunction.

Trenton, N. J.—In a decision notable for its clarity the New Jersey court of errors and appeals ruled that former Vice Chancellor John J. Fallon "was clearly in error" in granting injunction against agents of the American Federation of silk workers, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, restraining employes of the plant from striking and prohibiting them and operatives of the union from participating in and encouraging picketing.

Interprets Section 7-A

In modifying the injunction, the court interpreted the collective bargaining and labor organizing provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act to embrace peaceful picketing and orderly strikes.

The company closed its plant last September, alleging it was forced to do so because of "disorderly picketing" resulting from demands for increased pay.

The vice chancellor, the court held, evolved an interpretation of the Recovery Act that the silk union could not participate in the dispute because only employes of the company were recognized under the collective bargaining clause.

This conclusion, the opinion said, "makes the individual plant the unit for collective bargaining and denies all non-employes, termed 'intermeddlers,' the right of participation in such endeavors."

NRA Does Not Bar Strikes

Many of the plant's employes were members of the union, which, the court points out, was "an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, a responsible labor organization with nation-wide jurisdiction.

"The interpretation of the act," the opinion continued, "adopted by the vice chancellor would outlaw this organization and prevent the affiliation of the individual unions with a body organized to promote the common aims and purposes.

"We do not find expressed in the Recovery Act a congressional purpose to deprive the employes of the right to strike, whereas here, their demand for a wage increase is not complied with.

Picketing Is Lawful

"The right to organize and bargain collectively connates the right to strike.

"The right to strike includes the right to use peaceful and lawful means to induce present employes and expectant employes to join the ranks.

"Picketing is lawful if it does not have an immediate tendency to intimidation of the other party to the controversy."

American Federation of Labor Chief Issues Statement on Unemployment

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement on unemployment:

About 260,000 men and women went back to work in April, this year, according to the American Federation of Labor estimate of total unemployment. Trade union figures for the first part of May indicate that these slight employment gains probably continued throughout the month of April; the percentage of union members unemployed fell from 20.7% in April to 19.9% in the first part of May (weighted figures).

In comparison with the large numbers still unemployed these gains are small. In April 10,616,000 were still without industrial work; 369,000 of them had work on PWA projects and 314,000 were in forestry camps, but nearly 10,000,000 had no work whatever, except what could be obtained through the work program of federal emergency relief by providing their need. The fact there were on relief rolls in March (the latest figure), 3,013,000 families and in addition 614,000 individuals not grouped with families, dependent on direct relief payments, shows the widespread need throughout the country.

Gain in July

Reviewing the progress made since NRA codes became effective, we find that the greatest employment gain was from July to September last year, when hours were shortened under the codes and unemployment was reduced from nearly 11,800,000 in July to 10,100,000 in September. From September to January unemployment increased again with the season bringing the number out of work back almost to the July peak—11,775,000 were without work in January. With the spring busy season slightly more than a million of the winter unemployed have gone back to work, but at the season's peak in April, unemployment was still above the September level, with over 10,600,000 out of work. We have not yet regained the winter losses and have made no progress since September in reducing the level of unemployment.

Unemployment is now slightly below the level of April, 1932, when 10,990,000 were out of work. This comparison also shows that we are making very slow progress in putting the army of unemployed back to work.

Buying Power Increases

Workers' buying power rose slightly in April, judging from figures for 105 industries employing more than half our wage and small salaried workers. In these industries, the total monthly payroll rose by $38,000,000; from $1,504,000,000 in March to $1,340,000,000 in April. Since the available indexes show no rise in living costs during the month, this represents clear gain in buying power and will help to offset the losses which affected retail trade in many localities on the closing of CWA.

Since January, the largest employment gains have been in manufacturing where 700,000 went back to work in retail trade which reemployed 105,000 and in building where, due to PWA projects and also to a slight revival in private building 90,000 found jobs.

Trade union figures for the first part of May show slight employment gains in all industrial groups except clothing and textiles where the dull season is starting, street transportation and theaters. The report for cities shows employment gaining in 17, and unemployment slightly worse in 7.

Business Men Tagged Communists' Allies

Philadelphia, Pa. — Believe it or not, the most effective allies of communism are American business men.

That's the theory of Dr. Paul H. Nystrom of Columbia university. He says both groups—"Reds" and business men—are marching in perfect formation to force the government to permanently participate in the conduct of industry.

The communists, Dr. Nystrom told industrial leaders here recently, are doing their job deliberately, while "green-blinded" business men are "willing to sacrifice everything so long as they can get their hands on the immediate dollar, wholly blind to consequences."

With the help of "industrially-minded deputy administrators," Dr. Nystrom contended, industry now threatens to wreck the NRA.

Lawless Lock Firm Face "Crack-Down"

Recommendations for the department of justice to prosecute the National Lock company, Rockford, Ill., for violation of the Recovery Act's labor provisions (Section 7A) were made recently by the national labor board.

Carpenters' Union No. 892 Hold Special Meet Tonight

A special called meeting for the purpose of nominating officers and the consideration of a proposition for a special convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Labor Temple, 562 Eleventh street.

All members are especially urged to attend this meeting.

GEO. E. NEWMAN, Rec. Sec.

Printing Trades Picnic Sunday at Bjornson's Park

East Bay Cities Allied Printing Trades Council will hold its annual picnic at Bjornson's park, Crow canyon, Sunday.

Free barbecue, gate prizes, games, dancing and swimming and all kinds of refreshments are in store for those who attend. All this can be had for the small sum of 50 cents.

Bjornson's park is but 20 minutes drive from Oakland on the Crow canyon road. A good time is promised all printers and friends who attend.

Patronize Only Buffets That Display Union Card

Bartenders' Union, Local No. 52 asks organized labor and their friends to patronize the following buffets, which display the union house card:

Valentines, 264-14th street; Dick's Buffet, 269-13th street; Lee's Buffet, 825 Broadway; Menlo Hotel, 13th and Harrison; B & B, 22nd and San Pablo; Bridge Buffet, 2701 San Pablo Ave., Thurber & Jourgesen, 2272 E. 14th street; Bank Buffet, 2397 E. 14th street; Wm. Smith Buffet, 51st and Telegraph; Sobak, 16th and Market streets; College Inn, 3917 Telegraph avenue; Con Cronin, 1214 Jefferson street; Silver Moon, 3710 E. 14th street; Wm. Gallagher, 561 16th street; Gate Buffet, 5696 San Pablo; Stanleys, 2101 Hopkins street; A. Arguela, High and E. 14th streets; Six Bells, 455 San Pablo, El Cerrito; Santa Rosa, 5809 San Pablo; Avenue Buffet, 3941 Piedmont Ave.; Green Spot, 16th and Market; B & B, 2003 Market; Bud's Cigar Store, 4401 Piedmont Avenue; Art's Smoke Shop, 4021 Broadway; Long Bros., 631 E. 12th street; Paleteers, 614 14th street; L. Townsend, 42nd and Piedmont; Ed. Nunes, 4118 San Pablo avenue; A. C. Robak, 94th and E. 14th street; Black Cat, 797 12th street; C. Oldaker, 57th and San Pablo; Chubby Turners, Emery street, Emeryville; A. Hobson, 231 Jefferson street; 49 Camp, 33rd and E. 14th street; Diablo, 33rd and E. 14th street, Tatums, 3962 E. 14th street; Frank's College Inn, 59th and San Pablo; The Mug, 7th and Washington; Garrard & Powers, Macdonald avenue, Richmond; Golden Poppy Cafe, 12th and Clay streets; Central Buffet, 412 14th street and Forum, 1724 Broadway.

Steel Workers Demand Recognition of Union

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Threat of a nation-wide strike in the giant steel industry arose as the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers demanded recognition.

The demands were sent simultanously by local lodges to steel company officials throughout the country. An answer was demanded by June 10.

The union men decided at the amalgamated convention here last month to ask for a showdown. It was voted that unless every employer of amalgamated labor agrees to recognition, a general strike would be called.

Profits Skyrocket

New York. — The Socony Vacuum corporation last year cleaned up net profits of $22,545,462, compared with $5,320,282 in 1932, it reported recently.

Since its gross operating income increased only about $9,000,000, the boost of profits was obtained through "economies" effected largely at the expense of the payroll.

Future of Longshoremen's Strike Now Up to Entire Membership; Vote Taken

Whether or not the longshoremen of the Pacific coast will accept the conditions offered by the arbitration committee will depend on the referendum vote taken today along the coast. So far, the conditions offered by the employers, looks as though they will be rejected, according to word received by the Journal today.

If these proposals are rejected, it is said, that a national sympathetic strike will be in the making before another week. All ships along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will be tied up, according to strike officials, and the railroad brotherhoods will be called upon to refrain from moving any overland freight that is loaded by strikebreakers.

In Oakland we find that conditions at the Oakland port have been adjusted and it is hoped that the Oakland Port commission will not allow strikebreakers to be housed in the warehouse at the foot of 14th street again. This matter was adjusted by members of the city council and the president of the port commission.

The referendum vote taken by the longshoremen's union will be available tomorrow or Monday.

Painters and Contractors Hear NRA Executive Speak Here on Construction Code

The Painting and Decorating Contractors' Association of Alameda county held an open meeting at Jenny Lind hall on Friday, May 25th, at which time the provision of the painting industry code was explained in detail by Munson Duprey, manager of the NRA compliance in charge of construction codes enforcement.

Mr. Duprey in answering questions stated that not only the contractors, but the journeymen as well, are to understand that no violation of the code will be tolerated.

One of the important features of the meeting was the fact that a representative of organized labor was given the honor of being the first speaker of the evening. Gene Gallac, business representative of the Electrical Workers' Union Local No. 595 outlined the aims and ambitions of organized labor in a very able manner.

Hours and wages in the painting industry have been agreed upon, and the code is now in the hands of President Roosevelt awaiting his signature, which is expected to be within the next few days. This code will cover the entire state of California.

Plaza Theater Now O. K. With Movie Operators

Al Daul, business representative of Moving Picture Operators' Union No. 169, reports that the Plaza theater on San Pablo avenue is again employing members of the union, having adjusted its differences with the union during the week.

Union members and friends in the neighborhood of the Plaza theater can again feel free to give whatever patronage possible to this theater.

Beer Tax Is Big End of U. S. Liquor Revenue

Uncle Sam's revenues from the liquor traffic during the four months since repeal fall just short of $100,000,000, the internal revenue bureau reported recently.

One of the surprising revelations is that more than half of the sum came from the beer tax. Government tax sharks had estimated that the returns from whiskey would be at least three times the beer revenue.

Two Speed Trains Ordered By B. O.

Contracts have been placed by the B. & O. with the American Car and Foundry company for two eight-car, steampropelled, stream-lined trains. The combined cost will be $900,000, and the money will be supplied by the public works administration.

NRA Labor Advisers Ask Roosevelt To End Activities of Darrow Board

Claims Conclusions Hostile to Recovery Administration Were Reached from Pleas of Sweatshop Employers and Without Consulting Trade Union Representatives.

Washington, D. C. — In a strong worded resolution the labor advisory board of the National Recovery Administration condemned the report of the recovery review board, headed by Clarence S. Darrow, which claimed that the small business man is being destroyed by codes of fair competition, and asked the President to dissolve it.

The advisory group charged the Darrow board with having failed to invite accredited representatives of trade unions to give testimony on the subjects which it considered and asserted that sweatshop employers had been received with open arms by Mr. Darrow and his associates.

The action of the advisory board was stimulated by a report from Sidney Hillman, a member of the board and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, that he had received scant consideration from the Darrow board when he undertook to present to its members the actual conditions of the workers in the cotton garment industry.

The resolution adopted by the labor advisory board said:

Workers Not Consulted

"The labor advisory board of the National Industrial Recovery Administration deems it especially unfortunate that the National Recovery review board, of which Mr. Clarence Darrow is chairman, completed its investigations and arrived at the conclusions set forth in its recent report, without any consultation with the representatives of the organized workers of the country.

Dominated by Sweatshop Employers

"Obviously, the Darrow board has secured its information regarding specific codes from the rag-tag and bobtail elements of industry. Irresponsible malcontents, sweatshop employers and business interests which had lost special privileges found the latch string out and a warm welcome awaiting them before the national review board.

Organized Labor Barred

"Representatives of the organized workers were not invited to the Darrow feast, and approved codes of fair competition were savagely attacked without any member of the Darrow board stopping to inquire from any authorative source the effect of such attacks upon the economic well-being of the nation's wage earners.

Pandered to Worst Elements

"The Darrow report has rendered a disservice to the nation and its citizens in a time of great economic stress. It has pandered to the worst elements in our political and economic life. If its members are not conscious of these facts, they are victims of arch stupidity.

Dissolution of Board Asked

"The members of the labor advisory board, conscious of the obligations of their position, unhesitatingly state that the National Recovery review board should have its unhappy existence promptly terminated by executive order of the President."

Will Organized Labor Wake Up?

By JOHN WOLTERS, Member of Oakland Typographical Union

The subject matter of this letter, naturally, follows along the lines and thought above implied. Being a member of one of the best organized labor unions in America, the International Typographical Union, I have had the opportunity, along with my fellowcraftsmen, to observe with sinking heart the past indifference of organized labor pertaining to the one thing that is more than any one other the real cause for their position today—their absolute refusal to become definitely and positively identified with politics.

I believe the members of my craft are probably in a better position than most other craftsmen to observe the absolute capital-controlled press services that the average metropolitan newspaper foists upon a rather unsuspecting public. Especially is the newspaper printer aware of this. And in this regard politics is the newspaper's one big stick to sway or create public sentiment. For example:

Every member of the American Newspaper Publishers' association knows that when President Roosevelt signed their code of fair competition he signed an exemption to this industry which permitted them to escape their share of the responsibility in the NRA Recovery program. That code presented to the employes of newspapers as one to assist the NRA program and to help put men back to work is an insult to their intelligence.

The most vital question before the people today is politics. Organized labor knows this as well as any one. The political structure of this nation is going to undergo a change within the next few years that will leave it standing as unrecognizable to the present thieves and exploiters now controlling the destinies of our very existence. The old order has to change and the present strife is merely the fight to the last ditch. The chicken, when decapitated, will still fight for life but it finally dies and lays still. We haven't beheaded the wreckers of the nation but, in the vernacular of the street "it won't be long, now."

In the inevitable change just ahead where does organized labor stand? Are we going to keep aloof of political activity in the future? Are our hands to be considered as too lily white to mix with the very essential political structure of our nation? Or are we going to grasp this opportunity to jump in with our sleeves rolled up and declare to the exploiters that from now on their day is done. Justice, that is the crying need, but justice must be tempered with mercy. Technical interpretations of law and order shall be thrown in the discard and our government run on the principle of the most good to the most people, from a standpoint of right and wrong!

We of the labor movement have got to discard the old order; we have to not only get into politics, but by education we must join hands across the great sea of misunderstanding that has in the past separated us from the great masses, and control politics. We have an integral organization to start with—let's be broad enough to use it to start this sick country back onto the road leading to prosperity; let us put it on a solid foundation the premise of a government for the people and not the people for the government.

For our very preservation organized labor wake up!

Code Authority Urges Wage Rise, Hours Cut

Washington, D. C.—Shorter working hours and increased wages has been proposed by the code authority of the millinery industry—the first of the large coded industries so to ask, through its self-governing body, that its maximum work hours be reduced and its wage scale increased.

Wage increases averaging ten per cent more than the present code scales are proposed by the code authority. At the same time it proposed to reduce maximum work hours from 37½ to 35 hours per week The proposed amendments rewrite the entire code of the millinery industry, which was approved December 15, 1933, to be effective until May 15, 1934. By a later executive order it was extended to June 15, 1934.

Native English

We were walking along the shaded street of an eastern Pennsylvania village when a girl came to the door of a nearby house and called to a small boy playing on the walk:

"Busty, Gusty, come and eat yourself once. Ma's on der table now and pa's half et already!"

CAROL WILLS SHOE STORE, 1531 BROADWAY, IS NON-UNION; DO NOT PATRONIZE!

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned, Controlled and Published Every Friday by Central Labor and Building Trades Councils of Alameda County

562 Eleventh Street, Oakland, California Phone TEmplebar 6840

J. H. QUINN, Editor and Manager — FRANK WHITE, Advertising Manager

Determined a newspaper of general circulation (as defined by Section 4460 of the Political Code) by Decree of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Alameda

Entered as Second-class Matter, November 8, 1923, at the Postoffice at Oakland, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

Subscription Rates—One Year.....$2.00
Single Copies.....5 Cents
Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a Body

JOINT LABOR PAPER COMMITTEE

JAMES SHEA, President — J. H. QUINN, Secretary-Treasurer

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

WM. A. SPOONER, Secretary, Central Labor Council.
BEN F. BOWBEER, Street Railway Employes', Union, No. 192
CHAS. W. REAL, Teamsters' Union, Local No. 70.
JAMES SHEA, Bakery Wagon Drivers, No. 433.
JACK THEOBALD, Barbers' Union, No. 134

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

H. E. ALBERS, Painters, Paperhangers, Decorators, No. 127
J. H. QUINN, Building Trades Council
C. R. GURNEY, Business Representative, Building Trades Council
T. J. ROBERTS, International Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 507
SAM DONOHUE, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, No. 444, U. A.

ABOLISHING DEFUNCT BANKS

During the twelve years of Andy Mellon's reign of finances in the United States, while Secretary of the Treasury, and during the nearly ten months of 1933 immediately following the end of Hoover's term as President of the United States, when the bank insurance act became a law, considerably more than half of the banks of the United States went defunct, thus leaving millions to lose their life's savings.

Other millions had lost their all dabbling in worthless stocks and bonds, which these same bankers, in numerous cases, had inveigled them into buying, just as still others had been advised to make all kinds of other investments, which later proved worthless.

With such experiences it is no wonder that plenty of people are mighty skeptical of the banks and have long since quit going to them for advice. It is now plain that the influence and control wielded by the banks, prior to the present depression, are waning.

Could any institution be selected, which is less fitted to be entrusted with the control of our finances than the banks? Their business is nothing more nor less than the old game of usury, once discredited, outlawed and illegal, but now legalized and called banking.

The history of banking during the last 150 years shows that during this period closed banks have wrecked the fortunes of more people and ruined more depositors in the United States alone than all the bandits, highway robbers and thieves of all the world have managed to get away with in the last one thousand years. That is a mighty unsavory record.

Much is said about banks and the credit extended by them. As a matter of fact it is not their money they loan out but that of the depositors and for this reason it is now being demanded not only that depositors should be fully insured, so they will get every cent, in the event of the bank going defunct, but that all banks should be owned and managed by the government for the benfit of the people, instead of leaving this institution in private hands, whose interest it is to get people in debt and keep them there.

Privately owned banks have proved themselves a dismal failure and nothing but prompt action by the government on the day Roosevelt was inaugurated saved them from general collapse during last year's general banking holiday. The government should take complete charge of all banking, thus putting an end to bank failures.

SHOULD PREVENT ANOTHER WAR

If civilization means anything and established governments really stand for something higher than booty and pelf, such a thing as another world war, should be made impossible.

There cannot be any war anywhere between two or more nations, unless at least one of them invades the other to start the fighting. The place to draw the line is at the boundary line and the fact that the soldiers of any country should be found engaging in war on the territory of another country, should in itself be the strongest evidence which could be produced that the invader was the aggressor.

When the history of past wars is carefully studied the result of nearly all of them is great loss to everybody engaged in them, with the victor being as great or nearly as great a loser as the vanquished.

A good example of this is supplied by the late world war. Did the victors win anything? How much indemnity has been collected from the vanquished? How much of the money we loaned to Europe has ben repaid? What good did the bloody fracas do anybody? On the other hand look at the harm, which was done. Does anybody really want to repeat that fiasco in greatly intensified form?

We were told that the last world war was one "to make the world safe for democracy." Instead of accomplishing this much-desired state of affairs throughout the world it has left democracy hanging in the balance ever since in nearly every country in the world and in such countries as Italy and Germany it has been trampled under foot with a degree of contempt that is unprecedented.

What another world war might precipitate no human being can foretell with any assurance of accuracy, at the present time. But that the slaughter would be far more horrible than during the last war is certain for the reason that warfare with poison gas and warfare from the air has developed to such an extent that no city or hamlet would be safe or secure during the next war, nor would helpless women and children be immune from such attacks.

Instead of looking forward to another world war as some of the would-be war profiteers are doing the rest of us should be concerning ourselves with how to prevent such a war. As a precaution, steps should be taken now to conscript all wealth, prohibit all usury, and other forms of profiteering in the event of another war, before a single citizen could be drafted or conscripted to go to the front.

Low Pay for Garment Workers Is Attacked by Amalgamated President

Sweatshop Wages Urged by Cotton Shirt Manufacturer Challenged by President of Amalgamated Clothing Workers In Hearing Before Darrow Review Board.

Washington, D. C. — A vigorous clash between Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, W. W. Neal, a member of Darrow review board, and John W. Moore, a low wage cotton shirt manufacturer of Washington, N. C., at a hearing held by the board on the NRA code for the cotton garment industry, split that erratic body and revealed some of its members siding with the southern advocates of low wages and long hours.

Code Wages Are Too High

The hearing at which Mr. Neal presided was on complaints made against the provisions of the cotton garment code. The witness was John W. Moore, a cotton shirt manufacturer of Washington, N. C., who said he wished to have the right to determine labor and hour questions for himself. He was unable, he said, to afford 30 cents an hour, or $12 for a 40-hour week.

Under examination of Mr. Hillman, the manufacturer admitted that he had formerly paid wages of $3 a week and lower, that he was now receiving $4.35 a dozen for work shirts which he formerly sold at $1.98, and that his business had greatly increased since the code went into effect. He also said he was opposed to the NRA labor provisions.

Neal's Ruling Splits Meeting

Mr. Neal protested against Mr. Hillman's successful questioning to bring out the facts in the case, and was supported by Mr. Mason, the board's attorney.

The ruling of Mr. Neal broke up the meeting. When it resumed Mr. Darrow, chairman of the review board presided. He declared that the board was not interested in the labor provisions of the codes. Mr. Hillman retorted that every regulation referred to by the cotton shirt manufacturer aimed at labor and charged Mr. Neal with attempting to stage a "star chamber" proceeding to prevent labor from stating its case.

Labor Banned from Meetings

The point was stressed by Mr. Hillman that representatives of the workers had not been invited to sit in at any of the Darrow board's hearings. He said that although the hearings began on March 15 it was not until May 14 that the side of labor was sought.

Low Wages Cited

Emphasing the fact that as the representative of the labor advisory board on the cotton garment code he was familiar with the conditions in that industry, he declared that "more shameful conditions have rarely been revealed," adding:

"It is on the record that workers were forced to work for as low as $2 a week for fifty-four hours and in some cases for $1 a week. The hearings on the code showed that the cotton garment industry was one of the worst sweated industries in the country.

"The NRA established a minimum wage of 30 cents in the south and 40 cents in the north for the 40-hour week.

Board Favors Low Wage Employer

"As this is a seasonal industry, the annual earnings at these rates are very small. To my utter amazement, therefore, I was confronted with a board which gave every opportunity to the witness to sway public opinion against the NRA.

"He said he had a larger business than before the NRA; that he wants regulation against selling below cost; that in 1933 he paid as low as $3 a week and even lower, yet he asked the board to eliminate from the NIRA the only protection labor has—that of a minimum wage.

Facts Are Hidden

"To my further amazement, it seems that a procedure has been established by the review board which does not permit important facts to be brought out.

"A member of the board and his counsel, seeing the drift of its questionings, limited the field of cross-examination, and, by rulings sustained by the chairman, made participation by the labor advisory board useless unless we were willing to be present at a defense of the theory of sweatshopism.

Darrow Board Is Valueless

"The labor advisory board is seeking constructive changes in the NRA. It sees in it the only bulwark against the desperate conditions of 1932 and early 1933, but judged by the performance it can see no hope in the review board's contribution toward further improvement."

At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Hillman reported his experience to the labor advisory board, which thereupon adopted a resolution condemning the report of the Darrow board attacking the NRA as against the best interests of the nation and urging President Roosevelt to end its career by an executive order.

"WE DON'T PATRONIZE"

The following persons and firms after a thorough examination into the causes at issue, have been deemed unworthy of the patronage of members of organized labor and their friends.

Bakeries

Unique Bakery, 3911 Telegraph Ave.
New Athens, 1651 Seventh St.
Verzie's Home Bakery, Hayward
Dad's Cookie Co., 414 23rd Ave.

Boot and Shoe Repair Shops

Zinke's Shoe Repairing Shops.

Printing and Newspapers

Piedmont Press 3953 Piedmont Ave
West Coast Printing Co., 467 4th St.
McKee-Abbott, Hall-White Printing Co. 2041 Livingston St.

Theaters

Roosevelt Theater, 416 12th St.
Fulton Theater
Lincoln Theater, 1620 Seventh St.
Lincoln Theatre, Alameda.
Moulin Rouge Theatre, 485 8th St.
Royal Theatre, 9717 E. 14th St.

Meats, Ham and Bacon

West End Meat Market, 1521 Webster Street, Alameda.
Ruebling Meat Market, 3803 San Pablo Ave., Emeryville.
Owens Meat Co., Grand and Webster
Kessler's, 6th Street Market
Kessel Bros. 6th Street Market
All Oriental Markets

Restaurants and Cafeterias

Marne Cafe, 1631 Telegraph Avenue.
Riveria Cafe, 468-19th St.
Eiffel Tower, 2069 Broadway
Caliente Cafe, 1240 E. 12th St.
Colonial Cafeteria, 1506 Franklin St.
Hotel Oakland, 13th and Harrison
Wilson's 19th and Broadway
Rainbow Cafe, 1218 Broadway
Foster's White Lunches

Miscellaneous

Johnnie's Auto Repair, 909 Market
Truman Undertaking Company.
E. Vierra, Iceman, 2563 West St.
All Soar's Food Stores.
Carol Wills Shoe Store, 1531 Bdwy.
Independent Cleaners, 24th & Filbert
Crystal Cleaners, Encinal and Chestnut, Alameda.
Knox Cleaners, 28 and Union.
Farr's Food Store, 3326 Grand Ave.
Bell's Ice Delivery, 2647 Fruitvale
De Luxe Laundry, 1745 E. 14th St.
Nob Hill Creamery, Solano-San Pablo
Mutual Ice Company, 1851 67th Ave.
Radio Station KLX.
Leamington Barber Shop
Barber Shop, 435 12th Street
Peerless Stages System.
Leed's Shoe Store, 1315 Washington
Peerless Boiler Shop, 2020 E. 12th
Dick's Express, 6526 Telegraph Ave.
Cook's Oil Company
Ray Oil Burner Company
Pioneer Farm Creamery, Berkeley
Co-Op. Mfg. Co., overalls, jumpers.
Goldstone Bros., overalls, jumpers.
Marchant Calculating Machine Co.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Marshall Steel Company, Berkeley
San Pablo Coffee Shop, 1915 San Pablo
Newberry Store, 19th and Broadway
Grayson's, 13th and Washington.
Western Dairy Prod., 24th and Grove
Best Foods Corporation.
H. C. Lovett Spray Co., Ltd.
Spott Electric Co., 2095 Broadway
Scott-Buttner Electric Co., 19 Grand
Telegraph Market, 45th - Telegraph
Ansel Electric Co., 1401 Park, Alameda

Public Works Plan Started in France

Paris, France. — The French cabinet issued a decree authorizing the official old-age pension fund to turn 75 per cent of its collections over to the federal commission for the construction of a vast scheme of public works extending over a period of five years for the purpose of relieving unemployment. It is estimated that the funds made available for the commission will total $660,000,000 and make jobs within one year for at least 100,000 men of France's registered unemployed army of 341000.

The plan calls for a modern network of main highways. The countryside is to be almost completely electrified, school children will be housed in modern, well-lighted schools; water will be brought to the farms and villages, and even the smallest communities will have modern sanitary services.

The money will be used only in productive works and will be spent in districts where unemployment is greatest. That means Paris will get the major part.

The spending will be done by local governments, colonies, railroads and certain authorized heavy industries. They will be able to borrow money at a variable rate, but always at least 1 per cent below the Credit Foncier's rate. The opening rate will be 5½ per cent.

Neptune Beach - Alameda



SUNDAY, JUNE 3rd
OUTBOARD MOTORBOAT RACES
In Outdoor Swimming Pool
Thrills—Spills
DANCING EVERY NIGHT
Mon., Tues., Reserved for Private Parties

Directors of Funerals

THE GRANT D. MILLER MORTUARY

MAIN OFFICE AND CHAPELS
2372 E. 14th St.
Telephone: FRuitvale 0511
CATHEDRAL CHAPEL
2850 Telegraph Avenue
Telephone: GLencourt 0434
C. T. DRENNAN, Manager
H. G. SIMENS, Assistant Manager

Mill Barons Lock Out Discontented Workers

Birmingham, Ala.—With over 450 of their operatives out of work officials of the Selma Manufacturing Co. of Birmingham, operating the Strowd-Holcombe cotton mills on the edge of the city proper, declared there would be no resumption of operations until assurance was given of "contentment" on the part of the workers with the notoriously unjust conditions which obtain in the company's plant.

Firmly convinced that their rights under the NRA code for the cotton textile industry were being violated the employes elected a mill committee to take up their grievances with the management. The mill officials did not relish this sort of "interference" with their hardboiled dictatorship. They resisted it. The employes stood firm for their rights. So the management took the drastic step of pinching the stomachs of their employes with hunger in the attempt to force them back to their jobs under the old conditions.

"The company will not resume operations," the management said, "unless it can do so with the assurance that the workers will be contented to go forward with their employment on the basis provided by the textile code without threatening strikes for insubstantial and imaginary grievances which have boiled themselves down to nothing more than an arbitrary demand for extending the authority of the mill committee."

By the phrase "on the basis provided by the textile code," the statement meant of course the textile code as interpreted by the mill management, and by resenting the activities of the mill committee the management meant they were opposed to negotiating with the representatives of the employes.

It evidently takes more than the majesty of the labor section of the National Recovery Act and the codes established under it to bring these Alabama textile barons to recognize the inherent rights of their employes to organize and select representatives to negotiate with the employers on wages, hours, and work conditions. But what members of congress ever thought that mill owners of Alabama would lock out their employes in order to restore "contentment" with unjust economic conditions?

Clyde-Mallory Employes Vote for Dockers' Union

New York.—The propaganda broadcast by officials of the Clyde-Mallory Lines that their striking employes did not favor the International Longshoremen's association, received a very black eye when a ballot on who should represent them in collective bargaining with the company showed that 402 of 434 men voting favored the association; 22 men voted against the union and 10 ballots were declared invalid.

CAPWELL SULLIVAN & FURTH
Clay, 14th, 15th HOlliday 3131

Saturday
A BIG STOREWIDE SALE.....

This is the great "C. S. F. Days" Oakland waits for each year . . . the big summer sale! From top floor to botton floor, hundreds of bargains . . rare chances to save . . . on clothes, household goods, incidentals, accessories! It's storewide, and too thrilling to miss!

Arrange to Open a Charge Account!

Telephone TEmplebar 6139
G. ROSSI & CO.
FLORISTS
1910 TELEGRAPH AVE.
Oakland

CLARENCE N. COOPER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Main Office
FRUITVALE CHAPEL
Telephone FRuitvale 0130
Branch Office
Elmhurst Chapel
Telephone TRinidad 4242
LADY ATTENDANT

"Kick Back" Part of Wages to Employer; Forced to Pay for Job

There is some delay in the adoption by the senate of the resolution introduced by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on education and labor, providing for a nation-wide investigation of the "kick-back" racket imposed by contractors on federal construction projects. But the unanimous report of the committee favoring the resolution insures action before congress adjourns.

The "kick-back" racket is the practice of evading statutory or other wage provisions by forcing the worker to pay for his job, that is, to "Kick back" part of his wages to his employer.

Sometimes the employer makes the deduction direct from the pay envelope. Sometimes the worker is paid by check, which he is required to cash at the company office, where a portion of the wages is deducted.

In testimony before the senate committee it was stated that in the capital of the nation employes on federal building projects were compelled to pay contractors $2 every morning to go to work. One affidavit charged that a worker on the Chicago post office "kicked back" $472.50 in order to hold his job.

This reprehensible form of graft by low-wage contractors has been imposed on workers regardless of the Bacon-Davis prevailing wage rate law, which in many instances contractors have technically observed by paying the legal wage rate and then compelled the workers to "kick back" a portion of it.

Confronted with indisputable testimony regarding the prevalence of this abuse, the senate committee on labor and education requested authority to conduct an investigation of wages and wage-payment practices on all federal projects. The probe will undoubtedly reveal that government contractors all over the country have unlawfully taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the workers as the price of the jobs which they had to have in order to provide a living for themselves and their families.

The investigation should be promptly made, and the necessary agencies of the government mobilized to compel these grafters on the workers wages to restore to the persons whose rights have been outraged overy dollar taken by the "kick back." In addition, suitable penalties should be imposed on employers who have so atrociously violated the fundamental equities which should prevail throughout the realm of industrial relations.

Green—Proceeds Slowly

"Why on earth are you putting that green crayon on your lips?"

"Why, silly, I've a date with a railroad man."

Join Union Labor Post No. 1917, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

UNION STORE
PETERS BROS.
MEN'S STORE
1443 BROADWAY
No Branches
New Spring and Summer Styles for Dress and Sports Wear.



$3.95 Others $5.85 to $13.50

Peters Bros. SHOE COMPANY
1443 Broadway, Opp. 15th St.
Women's Shoppe 1544 Bdway.

INDIA TIRES
Famous for Quality



100% UNION MADE
And We're Proud of It!
Also Complete Line of Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Appliances, Supplies
Liberal Credit Terms
Be Sure Your Next Tire is an India 100% Union Made
Telephones GLencourt 3203-3204
SCHOLL & LERMAN
S. E. CORNER 12TH AND HARRISON STS.

WHITTHORNE & SWAN
WASHINGTON STREET AT 10TH & 11TH — LA. 7200

Wm. Anderson Woven
Seersucker
You've depended on Wm. Anderson for quality cottons ever since you were tiny! These are his same high quality, in bright new patterns, all washable, of course. Some Scotch plaids in the group! 36 inches wide.
69c yard

"Jauntiaire" 39c yard
Sanforized shrunk printed broadcloth . . . made of fine combed cotton yarns, in excellent sports designs. 36 inches wide.

Co-Ed Tub Cloth 39c yard
Rayon-and-cotton taffeta weave, in smart candy stripes and Roman stripes . . . perfect for shirtwaist dresses!

(Whitthorne & Swan—Main Floor)

Official Minutes of Central Labor Council

Oakland, California, May 28, 1934.

The regular meeting of the Central Labor Council of Alameda County was called to order on the above date at the hour of 8:00 p. m. by President William P. Fee.

The following were noted as present:

Allioni, Apple, Bowbeer, Brooks, Carlson, Carter, Church, Clark, Coffin, Coons, Costa, DeBlois, Desimone, Doyle, J. H., Farro, Fee, Frye, Fulmer, Hagberg, Hendricks, Hittle, Kerr, Knight, Kuebler, Manning, G., Manning, J., Marshall, Martin, Miller, J. F., Miller, N. H., Morris, Mundell, Myers, Nathan, Nelson, Newman, O'Kane, Perry, Real, Ricks, Rowan, Showalter, Spooner, Sweeney, M., Theobald, Wagner, Wallace.

Report of Business Agent—

For the week ending May 28, 1934. Adopted.

Credentials—

No credentials.

Communications—

From the Laundry Workers' Union Local No. 2, requesting affiliation with the council. Filed and request granted.

From United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson, acknowledging receipt of resolution requesting that the Navy department make a specified allotment of warships under the new program of the department to be constructed on the Pacific coast. Filed for reference.

From the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, requesting the Central Labor Council to seek the aid of our representatives in congress in bringing about the segregation of bids for the construction of the new court house. Filed and request ordered complied with.

Bills—

Bills were referred to the trustees for audit.

Reports of Committees—

The executive committee reported that the Plaza Theatre has adjusted its differences with the Moving Picture Operators' Union Local No. 169, and had therefore filed the petition to place the theater on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

The committee also reported that the Herts Driveuself is in conference with the Auto Mechanics' Union Lodge No. 1546 and recommended that this matter be deferred for one week.

In the matter of the resolutions adopted by the council with reference to Brother George Durand, the committee reported that he had appeared before them and they recommended that the subject matter lay over for one week.

Trustees' Report—

Trustees reported favorably on bills presented; report accepted, warrants ordered drawn and bills paid.

Approval of Minutes—

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as published in the East Bay Labor Journal.

Reports of Unions—

Delegates from the Retail Clerks' Union asked the co-operation of the delegates and their families in trying to adjust the dispute with the Carol Wills Shoe store.

Delegate Perry of the Moving Picture Operators' Union Local No. 169, reported that the Plaza Theatre has adjusted its differences with the union and is now operating under union conditions.

Delegate Morris of the Musicians' Union Local No. 6, thanked Delegates Shea, Real, Fee and Spooner, for their co-operation in a conference held with the owner of radio station KLX during the past week.

Delegate Real of the Brotherhood of Teamsters' Union Local No. 70, reported regarding the co-operation that is being given to the striking longshoremen by his organization and also related certain details in connection with the strike.

Delegate Coffin of the Oakland Typographical Union No. 36 reported regarding the wage scale negotiations with the newspaper publishers and of the acceptance by said publishers of the 1933 wage scale and book of laws.

Delegate Martin of the Ice Wagon Drivers' Union Local No. 610 advised the delegates that Bell's Ice delivery, E. Vierra, iceman, and the Mutual Ice Company are still listed on the official "We Don't Patronize" list and urged the continued co-operation of the delegates and their families in the campaign that is being waged against these non-union concerns.

Delegate Hittle of Oakland Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union Local No. 125, reported that most of the incumbent officers had been re-elected at the recent election of his organization. He also reported that the Berkeley Gazette, after a fourteen year campaign, has finally consented to operate under union conditions and thanked the delegates, as well as the Allied Printing Trades Council, for their efforts in bringing about the adjustment with the Berkeley Gazette.

Delegate Hittle concluded his report by calling the attention of the delegates to the picnic of the Allied Printing Trades Council which will be held in Crow canyon next Sunday. Tickets will sell at fifty cents and a good time with plenty to eat is promised all who attend.

Delegate Theobald of the Journeymen Barbers' Union Local No. 134, requested the delegates to keep up an insistent demand for the union shop card of the barbers and to always request said card when they patronize barber shops. He thanked the delegates for their co-operation in the past and urged the continuance of the interest in regard to the display of the union shop card.

Unfinished Business—

Secretary reported no unfinished business on the desk.

Good of the Council—

Under this head Delegate Morris of the Musicians' Union Local No. 6, suggested that the time is opportune for a meeting of the Non-Partisan Political Federation of Labor in order that aspirants for political offices may realize that labor will stand as a unit in helping its friends and defeating its enemies.

Delegate Bowbeer of the Street Carmens' Union Division No. 192, then made the following motion which was adopted: That a meeting of the Non-Partisan Political Federation of Labor be held in this hall (Labor Temple, 11th and Clay streets) Monday evening, June 11, 1934, and that the meeting of the Central Labor Council on that date be cancelled.

Delegate Coffin of the Oakland Typographical Union No. 36, reported that the poppies sold by the Veterans of Foreign Wars bear the union label and that those sold by the American Legion do not bear the union label. He suggested that those buying poppies give the union labeled product the preference.

Delegate Doyle of Molders' Union Local No. 164, spoke at length regarding the activities of the Chamber of Commerce in the present longshoremen's strike and suggested a method whereby labor could retaliate against members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Delegates Bowbeer and Marshall spoke relative to matters in connection with the longshoremen's strike. Delegate Marshall made a motion that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the railroad brotherhoods asking them to give their united co-operation to the longshoremen in the present strike. The motion was adopted.

Delegates Doyle and Wagner, gave the delegates certain information relative to the SERA set-up in this locality.

New Business—

Under this head President Fee called the attention of the delegates to the inability of N. H. Miller to serve as a member of the committee on anti-picketing ordinances due to the pressure of business and therefore appointed Delegate Charles Real in his stead as a member of the committee.

Secretary Spooner then presented the following resolution to the council:

Whereas, At the recent convention of the Workers Educational Bureau of the American Federation of Labor the convention went on record to the effect that labor economics, labor history and other economic subjects, should be taught members of organized labor and their children and that a concerted effort should be made to spread the philosophy of trade unionism amongst the unorganized workers in order to create a more friendly feeling for the organized labor movement of this country, and

Whereas, The federal government, through its emergency education program, has made it possible for organized labor of this country to conduct lectures and classes on subjects that are of distinct interest to labor, and

Whereas, The members of organized labor know that under the present economic system representatives of the employers must be well equipped in theories and facts that pertain to labor in order that they may be more capable and better able to represent their fellow members, and

Whereas, It is a fact well known that the great advancement of the English labor movement has been due to the efficient labor colleges organized and conducted by labor, now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council of Alameda County go on record as favoring the effective organization of a system of lectures, forums and classes, to be conducted under the jurisdiction of organized labor and to teach subjects of interest to union members that will make them more capable of representing their unions at wage conferences and in other activities, and that these courses of instruction shall be under the supervision of the Labor College of the Central Labor Council of Alameda county which is hereby created and made a standing committee by said council.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the council.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer—

For the week ending May 28, 1934. Adopted.

Adjournment—

There being no further business appearing the council then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. A. SPOONER, Secretary.

Jane—Until I drove a car I never knew there was so much profanity in the world.

Jack—Do you hear much of it on the road?

Jane—Oh, yes. Nearly everybody I knock down swears terribly.

Humanity of Pensions for Aged Stressed by Senate Committee

Washington, D. C.—The essential humaneness of penisons to provide assistance against old-age want is emphasized in the report of the United States senate committee on the District of Columbia in recomdending enactment of an old-age pension law for the aged of the nation's capital.

Persons 65 years of age are eligible for pensions. The committee proceeded on the "flexible" provision theory which adjusts the amount of the pension according to the need of the recipient, but provides that in no case must it exceed $35 per month.

Most Large Countries Pension the Aged

"The bill," the committee report said, "is based on the principle that it is more effective, humane, and in many instances more economical to maintain aged persons with their own families by small payments than to carry their full support in institutions where they are severed from their families.

"Legislation on a national scale substantially similar to the measure here reported has been enacted in practically all large countries of the world with the exception of China and India. Enactments similar in most respects are now in effect in 28 states and in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii. The essential provisions of the bill are as follows:

Relief Is Controlled

"It provides for persons of good character, 65 years of age or over, who are citizens of the United States and have resided in the District of Columbia for not less than 10 years immediately preceding solicitation of assistance, and who without children or others financially able to support them and legally responsible for their support, a means of obtaining, after a careful investigation, regular financial assistance while they are without means of support, and a modest amount of burial expenses at death.

"The bill controls the granting of relief by providing for the issuance, after complete examination of all pertinent facts, of a certificate directed to the secretary of the treasury, stating the identity of the claimant and the amount of weekly payment; this certificate to be renewed annually. The bill also provides for the withdrawal or modification of the relief granted in the event that property or income is acquired during its term. The effective date of the measure will depend upon the appropriation of money provided for administration and for the payment of benefits."

Blanton Blocks Bill in House

The bill recommended by the senate committee is a compromise based on four separate bills introduced, respectively, by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, and Representative Loring M. Black, Jr. of New York.

The Capper-Norton bill has already been favorably reported by the house committee on the District of Columbia, but its enactment has been blocked by opposition of Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Texas, who made use of every possible parliamentary ruse to prevent action on the measure.

Wage Rates for Skilled Labor In Oil Industry Fixed by Ickes

Cost of Living Theory Applied to Determine What the Employers Shall Pay for the Use of the Workers' Ability to Produce Wealth.

Washington, D. C.—The approval of a plan for adjusting the wages of skilled workers in the petroleum industry so that they will receive in effect what was described as a "real income approximately equal in purchasing power to that of 1929," was announced by the Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, the oil administrator.

The adjustment was said to represent the establishment of minimum differentials between the wages provided for common labor in the oil code and wages to be paid other employes.

Rates Explained

In explaining the plan the official statement of the department of the interior said:

"Upon the basis of data submitted by representatives of the various oil companies and operators and of labor, a graduated schedule was worked out by the petroleum labor policy board which took into consideration an analysis of the indices of the cost of living.

"Under the plan recommended by the petroleum labor policy board and approved by Administrator Ickes, the majority of skilled employes will get 80 per cent of their 1929 weekly earnings, although they worker 48 and 56 hours in 1929, as compared with 36 hours now.

"Other employes are to be paid on a graduated scale depending on the number of hours per week worked by them prior to the code and upon the character of their work, manual or clerical. This plan will insure the skilled laborer an increase in buying power proportioned to the present cost of living. The majority of laborers will receive, after taking into account changes in the cost of living, a net real income approximately equal to that of 1929.

Easy on the Employers

"From computations made by the petroleum labor policy board it is evident that the wage differentials will not impose any hardship on the industry. This is well demonstrated by the fact that many companies are paying higher wages than the schedule will require, except on the Pacific Coast, and in some sections of the mid-continent area.

Collective Bargaining Visioned

"The administrator's order further provides that after August 1, 1934, by which time the effect of the order will have been given a trial, he will on due application consider the advisability of the elimination of section 4 of article II of the code, so that thereafter employers and employes may be free to adjust differentials by mutual bargaining. The order also provides that remuneration due employes retroactively shall be paid on or before August 19, 1934.

Stripper Wells Considered

"Simultaneously with the approval of the order the administrator announced that the question of definition of stripper wells and the application of the wage and hour provisions of the code to employes on stripper wells is being actively considered at this time and it is expected that this matter will be speedily disposed of."

Court Fines New Jersey NRA Wage Chiseler $500

Clothing Concern Paid 34 Cents an Hour Less Code Scale and Added Four Hours.

Camden, N. J. — Federal Judge John Boyd Avis found the Perfect Coat & Suit company of Camden guilty of persistent violation of wages and hours' provisions of the national coat and suit code, fined the company $500, and ordered restitution of the amounts due the concern's employes to make up the underpayments.

The code prescribes 35 hours as the maximum work week and 81 cents an hour minimum wage. The information filed against the company by the national coat and suit authority cited four counts of violation of the maximum weekly hours and six counts of minimum wage violation. It was charged that the company's employes, during a certain period, worked between 39 and 40 hours a week, and that six employes were paid at the rate of 47 cents an hour. Herman Saluk, president of the company, pleaded guilty on all ten counts.

Leniency Asked for Code Violator

The dispute was taken into court after investigation by the coat and suit authority revealed violations of the code and the company refused to conform. George W. Alger, director of the authority, referred the matter to the national compliance board at Washington, which turned it over to the United States Attorney, Harlan Besson, who asked the court to be lenient in view of the fact that Mr. Saluk had already paid $1093.09 to F. Nathan Wolf, secretary of the national coat and suit authority, and that the money would be distributed to the workers who were underpaid.

Buy only union made stoves. Spark, Occidental and Wedgewood are union.

Chapel of the Oaks
FRANK J. YOUELL
DIRECTOR
3007 Telegraph Avenue
Phones: LAkeside 8100
LAkeside 8101

Union Recognition Won By Gas Station Strike

Cleveland Settlement Also Protects Strikers from Discrimination Union Labor Wins.

Cleveland, Ohio. — The strike of hundreds of gasoline station attendants sponsored by Gasoline Station Operators' Union No. 18378, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was settled by both the union and the employers accepting the agreement submitted by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is also petroleum administrator.

The agreement provides for full recognition of the union and direct negotiation between representatives of the employers and the union to settle various points in dispute, with provision for an arbitration board if direct negotiations break down.

Text of Agreement

The text of the agreement, which was submitted by Secretary Ickes and the petroleum labor policy board, of which Wm. M. Leiserson is chairman, follows:

"1. Strike to be called off immediately.

"2. All strikers will be taken back to work without discrimination.

"3. Immediately after the resumption of work, each company will begin negotiations with representatives of Gas Station Operators' Union No. 18378 for such employes as the union represents, and will continue the negotiations until a mutually satisfactory agreement is reached covering terms and conditions of employment.

"4. In cases where a dispute arises as to whether employes of any company have chosen Gas Station Operators' Union No. 18378 (which employers recognize as a legitimate bargaining agency) or any other agency, as their accredited representatives, such dispute shall be settled by an election conducted by the department of labor for that companies' employes.

Provision for Arbitration Board

"5. The interested parties pledge themselves to make every effort to consummate a satisfactory agreement on all matters in dispute within fourteen days after the resumption of work, unless the time be extended by mutual consent. In the event that it is found impossible after a sincere, honest and frank effort to reach an agreement as above specified, questions of wages and working conditions remaining to be adjusted shall be submitted to a board of arbitration jointly set up and equally representative of both parties with an impartial chairman mutually agreed upon. In the event of failure to agree upon said chairman within three days after arbitration board is set up, such chairman shall be appointed by Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and petroleum administrator, and Dr. William M. Leiserman, chairman, petroleum labor policy board. Any wage differences to be arbitrated shall be within reasonable limitations.

"6. Charges in wages and working conditions resulting from negotiations and any arbitration awards will be retroactive to the time that employes return to work."

McMahon Demands 40-Hour Pay for Textile Workers

New York.—Thomas F. McMahon, international president of the United Textile Workers of America, instructed cotton mill workers to demand pay for a full forty-hour week during the curtailment period.

Mr. McMahon asserted that under no circumstances should the 25 per cent curtailment be at the expense of labor.

He declared that there must be no reduction below the $13 minimum for northern and $12 minimum for southern mill workers.

Trainman Is Hero

Colorado Springs, Colo. — Leaning from the fender on the front end of a Santa Fe locomotive, Brakeman S. D. Piessey recently saved the life of 8-year-old Ellen Boyles by snatching her from a trestle as the train sped by.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY
AND
DRY CLEANERS
Presents
ZORIC
Garment Cleaning Service
The last word in Cleaning and Rejuvenating Suits and Dresses.
NO GASOLINE — NO ODOR
Visitors Welcomed to Plant
At 2307 Chestnut St.
Tel. HOllida 5313

H. C. Capwell's
Basement Store
600 prs. Boys'
DENIM JEANS
59c pr.
Buy Saturday for vacation at this special price! Elastic waist or plain waist, cold water shrunk blue denim. Well reinforced. Sizes 6 to 16 years.
H. C. Capwell's
Basement Store

A Pernicious Practice of One-Man Filibuster Opposed by Congress

The unpatriotic filibuster recently used by Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Texas to prevent a vote in the federal house of representatives on the Capper-Norton old-age pension bill for the District of Columbia is a well-defined illustration of a parliamentary practice that should receive little toleration.

The bill had been favorably reported by the house committee on the District of Columbia, whose chairman is Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey. Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas and Representative Norton sponsored the measure.

Representative Norton called up the bill on the one day in three weeks devoted by the house of representatives to measures concerning the District of Columbia.

Representative Blanton declared his opposition to the measure, which was his parliamentary right. But he carried his opposition to the extent of using that most objectionable form of parliamentary obstruction, a one-man filibuster, to prevent a vote. He made a one-hour speech which he admitted was merely a device to kill time. When objection was raised to this procedure he retorted that "under the rules of the house I can use my time in discussing any subject that suits me." He blocked a unanimous consent agreement to limit general debate. He insisted on having the bill read at length. He raised colorless points of order to consume time. He resorted to a number of other devices to block action on a meritorious bill to give the dependent aged of the nation's capital that security from want which is the underlying principle in old-age pensions.

Opposition to any bill which he opposes, regardless of the merit of his position, is the parliamentary right of a member of congress. But that opposition should not be carried to the extent of a one-man filibuster to prevent action on a measure on which all the other members are ready to vote. Such a practice is pernicious. It is especially pernicious toward the end of a session of congress when forced delay may cause a measure to be lost in the volume of parliamentary business incident to such a period.

One man should not be permitted to run the house of representatives.

Communistic-Competitive Economic Order Visioned

Prof. Berle Says NRA Is Not Enough to Prevent Future Breakdown.

New York.—"I cannot accept the simple thesis that the depression, which I think we are now ending, is merely a depression to be solved by a recovery," Prof. A. J. Berle, Jr., one of the original members of the President's "brain trust" and now city chamberlain of New York, told more than 1,000 prominent men and women at the annual luncheon of the league for political education in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor here. "We need not recovery alone," he added, "but reform, and both of them at once."

He said we were in a "great transition period" long forseen by students of the growth of the modern economic system, and asked:

"Can we develop a national thought capable of grasping it and capable of dealing with it? After all, governments can only build on a firm structure of national thought. They can only give tangible form to the ideas already accepted."

He claimed the recovery program had saved the existing economic mechanism from the greatest breakdown in a history of recurrent crisis, but that another crisis more terrible was inevitable within a few years unless the existing mechanisms were revised.

"Somewhere between the communistic theories of Karl Marx and the theory of unrestricted competition," he said, "it is time the United States attempted to find out what kind of life it wants to lead."

Roos Bros
Exclusive Distributors of
CASTLEROCK CLOTHES
for men and young men
$25
suits . . . . overcoats
full dress
tuxedos
Broadway at 15th St., Oakland
Shattuck at University, Berkeley

GOLDEN GLOW XXX BEER
There's rich, full-flavored heartiness in every sparkling glass of Golden Glow. You'll enjoy it.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE

BUILDING AND LOAN
PASS BOOKS - INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES
BOUGHT - SOLD - QUOTED
WM. CAVALIER & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
360 Fourteenth Street - OAKLAND - GLencort 2720
NEW YORK - BERKELEY - SAN FRANCISCO - LOS ANGELES

Keep Your Set Tuned to K. R. O. W.
Every day information and entertainment of interest to your community is broadcast.
. . . . Championship sports events weekly.
News broadcasts.
Every Saturday evening the voice of Organized Labor under the auspices of the Labor Councils of the East Bay.
Leading dance orchestras.
Featured programs for every member of the family.
From Good Morning by the Commuters' Timeclock until the Midnight Vagabond says good night K. R. O. W. brings you the best in Sports. News and entertainment.
KEEP TUNED IN TO K. R. O. W.
K. R. O. W.
Owned and Operated by
EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Studios
1803 Franklin Street 1520 8th Street

Central Labor Council of Alameda County Asks That You

DO NOT PATRONIZE

UNFAIR THEATERS LISTED IN THE LABOR JOURNAL

Lincoln Theatre, Alameda; Moulin Rouge (formerly Gem) Theatre, 485 Eighth Street; Royal (formerly Fern) Theatre, 9717 East Fourteenth Street; Lincoln Theatre, 1620 Seventh Street; Fulton Theatre, 1518 Franklin Street; Roosevelt Theatre, 416 Twelfth Street.

SEE LIST IN THIS NEWSPAPER

Fulton Theater Is Operating With Strictly Non-Union Crew; Shows Are Not Meeting With Public Approval

Rumon has it that the Fulton theater on Franklin street, operating with a strictly non-union crew from Los Angeles, will again be compelled to close its doors because of the unfit shows playing there and the many protests from the various women's clubs of the bay region against this type of show.

The theater opened recently with a picture and stage show program and is employing non-union musicians, stage hands and movie operators. The help, we are told, is from Los Angeles and are being paid a very small wage for their services. We are also reliably informed that the employes are working on sort of a commission basis and due to the small box office receipts sometimes receive only meals for their labor.

This type of show with this type of employes never has and never will be given a foot-hold in the city of Oakland because a different class of people here want a decent show in the first place and do not believe in cheapness to receive the high type of entertainment they seek.

The Fulton theater is on organized labor's "We Don't Patronize" list and will remain there until the Fulton manager realizes that the organized workers here are entitled to recognition and a decent living wage. The moving picture operators, stage hands and musicians are requesting their many friends to refrain from patronizing this non-union theater until the manager meets with the conditions of these unions.

Amalgamated Holds Biggest Convention

Rochester, N. Y.—With its membership increased 40,000 since last June, the Amalgamated Clothing workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L., opened its convention here recently—the biggest gathering of union delegates in the organization's history.

"Bill" Borah's Warning

Everett Sanders, chairman of the Republican National committee, has resigned, the "Old Guard" Republicans are fighting for his job.

Borah of Idaho entered the contest to announce that the party was "pretty close to the brink" and that the only thing which would save it was a new organization "free from the influences which brought us to our present plight."

Longshoreman Killed In Galveston Strike

Police Charge Company Gunmen With Murder.

Galveston, Texas.—One picket was killed and another wounded in an altercation which broke out in the longshoremen's strike here between private gunmen in the employ of the Clyde-Mallory company and the strikers. The gunmen were piloting two truck-loads of strikebreakers to unload a vessel and rammed the picket line. Meeting with resistance, the gunmen attacked the pickets, killing one and seriously injuring another.

The police filed charges of murder and assault to murder against Frank S. Griffin, R. L. T. Johnson and B. Porter, special guards for the Mallory Line.

Income of Railroads Continues To Expand

Freight revenue of 149 Class 1 railroads in the first three months of this year totaled $651,420,000, a gain of nearly $126,000,000 over that of the same month last year. Passenger revenue for the same roads during the same period showed a gain of $8,000,000 over that of 1933.

Net income for the quarter was $112,248,000 as against $34,524,000 in the first quarter of 1933, a gain of 222 per cent.

Says Democracy's Safe

New York, N. Y.—Fears that extraordinary powers which the Canadian federal and provincial governments are taking to themselves are crumbling the foundatoins of democracy were scouted by Premier Angus L. MacDonald of Nova Scotia in an addresse here recently.

"Any concessions which democracy may be compelled to make for the moment will ultimately serve to strengthen its hand," the premier declared.

The Peerless Stage System is unfair to Organized Labor. Do not patronize.

Patronize Journal Advertisers

AUXILIARY NOTES

HOW THE WOMEN ARE HELPING THROUGH THEIR ORGANIZATIONS

Notes of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Carpenters No. 160.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Carpenters No. 160 met Monday evening, May 7th. The lack of work, the number of men unemployed on the bridge and conditions in general were discussed.

Sisters Mae Bristow and Erna Jenkins were appointed to attend the meeting of forming a Joint Council of ladies' auxiliaries.

Next social will be held June 12th at 12 o'clock for information call Secretary Sister Lundholm, THornwall 7042.

The members enjoyed the meeting and this was followed by a social time, and refreshments were served of pie and hot coffee. Brother carpenters enjoyed the refreshments with us. Brother carpenters of No. 36 will serve the refreshments next time.

Telephone Whist Parties

The telephone whists, held May 22nd, were considered very interesting as the chairmen at the different homes waited when the game was over to hear the telephone ring and Chairman Erna Jenkins say, "What's your highest score? Margaret Carter answered, Mrs. Christian with 144; Ada Parkinson answered, Mrs. C. A. Thompson with 149; Erna Jenkins stated the high score at her home, Mary Koremda, with 147.

Mrs. C. A. Thompson was the winner of the big prize. The following were prize winners: Mrs. Christian, Mrs. Sohome, Mrs. Geo. Adams, Mrs. Edith Knott, Miss Mean, Miss B. McCabe, Mrs. Jas. Throckmorton, Mrs. C. H. Crabtree, Mrs. Ellers, Mrs. Schmidt, Mary Koremda, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Nellie Jennings, Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Wilson. Refreshments served at each home.

Tessie O'Leary had to cancel her whist of eight tables due to death in the family.

Meeting

Ladies' Auxiliary No. 160 will meet Monday evening, June 4th in hall No. 5

TESSIE O'LEARY, Press Cor.

Notes of Ladies' Auxiliary I. A. of M. No. 97

Social Committee

The social committee of No. 97 met at the home of President Ora Granter Monday, May 28. Lunch was served at one o'clock. Those present were, Chairman Mary Logue, Christine Top, Marion Askew, Lillian Young, Elsie Clements, Aurilia Nestler, Tessie O'Leary. Plans were made and an interesting program outlined. June 8th meeting and an Air Minded Party June 19th. Luncheon and whist at the Home Demonstration Cottage, 5253 Foothill Blvd. June 22, meeting and Jiggly Wiggly whist. Food baskets to be sent out. Silver tea in July.

Next meeting to be held at Elsie Clements, 2350 Monticello Ave., June 14th, 12 o'clock.

Willing Workers' Sewing Club

Bring your lunch and come to Sister Christina Top's, Thursday, June 7th, 1401 Acton street, Berkeley. We will sew and have a jolly afternoon with our little hostess, Christina Top.

Picnic

See you at the past president's picnic June 13th, Neptune beach, Alameda. Bring your lunch. Bring your friends.

An Air Minded Party

Trains and roadsters used to be fast enough, but now it's speed boats, and airplanes. The faster the better. So here's a fast-moving party. There's plenty to do—you won't have to sit long except to eat.

We are endeavoring to promote this party as one of the outstanding features in our auxiliary. We want every sister to tell all their friends to come to our party June 8th, and enjoy dancing and refreshments; admission 15 cents each person.

Food Baskets

You will receive a food basket from a sister on the social committee. It will contain an article of food and a bank, you will take food out of basket and place coin in bank (what you think it is worth) place another food article (cake or pie, bread, jelly canned goods, etc.) in this basket with the bank and pass it on to another sister and tell her to do as you did. Everybody snap into it as these baskets have to return to the "starter" on and not before July 18th. Starter's name will be on each basket.

Mystery Sister

Send your Mystery Sister a card and tell her to come to the "Air Minded Party" Friday evening, June 8th. We are checking up to see who lacks a Mystery Sister. Do your part.

Get busy and get a new member—Chairman O'Leary has a few names left.

Meeting of No. 97

Meeting of ladies' auxiliary was called last Friday, May 25th. A very interesting meeting was held. Memorial services were held, which was very impressive. Int. 2nd Vice Pres. Christina Swan in charge.

Game of Dutch whist was played. Winners, Sisters McQuire, Mae L Taylor and Anna Hoover.

TESSIE O'LEARY, Press Cor

New Federation To Hold First Meeting

Chicago, Ill. — The newly established system federation No. 2 of the railway employes' department, American Federation of Labor, comprised of the shop craft workers of the Missouri Pacific, held its convention May 27 at St. Louis.

The Missouri Pacific was one of the first of the large trunk lines to discard the "company union."

Steel Output Climbs To Last July's Level

New York.—The American Iron and Steel Institute reports that steel mills are running at 56.9 per cent capacity. This is the highest since last july, when for a week it reached 58.95 per cent as the steelmasters tried to work up stocks "ahead of the codes."

Present production is more than 2¼ times the pace of the week ending November 13 last, when the mills were working only 25.2 per cent capacity.

Recovery Sign

A 36 per cent boost in building permits in April over the same month last year was hailed recently in administration circles as an important recovery sign.

In reporting the pick up in an industry that has lagged far behind the commerce department said that it was the third consecutive month this year to show a "substantial" increase over 1934.

Must "Stay Home"

While power lobbyists bewailed their hard luck, President Roosevelt recently signed the Johnson bill which compels utility companies to stay out of federal courts and to fight their rate cases in state courts with a final appeal to the U. S. supreme court. The senate adopted a house amendment which strengthened the bill by extending its provisions to decisions made by municipal or county rate-making bodies.

Motorboat Races At Beach Sunday; Sciots Picnic Also

Thrills and spills are promised at the big outboard motorboat races Sunday at Neptune beach when such nationally known drivers as James Morrison, Jerry Ramsey, Earl Sherman, Paul Rawn and Alfred Eastell and others from the bay district, all eager to attempt racing in the new confined outdoor swimming pool.

The races start at 2.30 o'clock, and according to Alfred Eastell, speed demon from Berkeley, these races will be the most thrilling ever held in the bay region.

The Sciots of northern California will held their picnic and outing in the private picnic grounds all day Sunday. An elaborate program is planned for this affair including dancing, games, sports and other entertainment.

Al Hammon and his clever orchestra will be on hand for the dancing and will render various novelty numbers. A day at Neptune, Sunday will be worth while.

Pay Checks Shrink For Rail Presidents

Several railroad presidents had their salaries changed in 1933, according to a report just issued in the Interstate Commerce commission.

Fred W. Sargent, president of the Chicago & North Western, had his salary cut from $54,900 to $50,000. Ralph Budd of the Burlington, cut his own salary from $60,000 in the early part of the year to $50,000 after September 1, but came through the year with a total compensation of $56,667.

Daniel Upthegrove, of the Cotton Belt, started the year on a salary of $40,500, and was cut to $36,450 in June and to $36,000 in July. R. B. White was getting $64,800 from the Jersey Central when he resigned to become head of the Western Union.

Boost Wages, Cut Hours

Wage increases, averaging 10 per cent more than the present code stipulates, and a decrease in working hours from 37½ to 35 a week have been proposed by the code authority for the millinery industry.

According to NRA officials this is the first of the large coded industries to take such action. The proposals will be given a public hearing on June 4.

The manager of a touring theatrical company wired to the proprietor of a theater in a small town where his company was due to appear:

"Would like to hold rehearsal next Monday afternoon at three. Have your stage manager, carpenter, property man, electrican, and all stage hands present at that hour."

Four hours later he received the following reply. "All right. He'll be there."

LEGAL NOTICES

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

UNION LABOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WASHINGTON, IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Home Office, Washington, D. C.)

ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1933, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to law.

Ledger: ASSETS	
Real estate (book value less incumbrances)	$ 64,593.00
Mortgages and Collateral Loans	198,290.89
Bonds and Stocks (book value)	1,101,388.00
Cash in office and in banks	119,886.57
Policy loans	49,289.87
Agents' balances	2,841.54
Other ledger assets	1,406.22
Total ledger assets	$1,537,696.09
Non-Ledger:	
Interest and rents due or accrued	16,404.73
Market value of Real Estate over book values	8,877.00
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	314,631.00
Gross assets	$1,877,608.82
Deduct assets not admitted	25,442.82
Admitted assets	$1,852,166.00

LIABILITIES	
Net reserve (paid for basis) excluding disability	$ 767,935.00
Extra reserve for total and permanent disability benefits and for additional accident benefits (less reinsurance) included in life policies	25,123.00
Present value of amounts incurred but not yet due for total and permanent disability benefits, less reinsurance	19,308.00
Policy claims and losses outstanding	60,000.00
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon	620.00
Dividend liability to policyholders	7,191.00
Commissions and brokerage due or accrued	371.00
Reserves, special or surplus funds, not included in above	2,915.00
All other liabilities	18,367.00
Reserve for mortality fluctuations	30,000.00
Reserve for Security fluctuations	85,000.00
Total liabilities (except capital)	$1,016,830.00
Capital stock paid up $375,000.00	
Unassigned funds (surplus) 460,336.00	835,336.00
Total	$1,852,166.00

MATTHEW WOLL, President.

THOS. E. BURKE, Secretary.

E. D. Mathews, General Agent
2628 Hilgard Ave. - Berkeley, Calif.
Telephone Ashberry 2230
4t 6-1-22

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

Organized Labor's Greatest Factor Is Its Purchasing Power—Deal Only With Firms Fair and Friendly to Organized Labor and Those Who So Declare Themselves

Drink CASWELL Coffee
Phone Your Order to HIgate 1017—Geo. W. Caswell Co.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS
FR. 1050 Open All Night
DAVE ROSS
Formerly Member Steamfitters' Union No. 342.
Give Dave's Fine Steaks and Foods a Trial
1200 Fruitvale Ave., Cor. E. 12th St.

FLORISTS
Oakland Floral Depot
930 Washington St., Oakland, Calif
Phone LAkeside 0262

McDONNELL BROS.
5128-30-Telegraph Ave.
Oakland, Calif.
"FLORIST"
Phone OLympic 5814
WE DO OUR PART

GASOLINE AND OIL
Santa Fe Service Station
Bernard (Barney) Riley, Manager
Member Teamsters' Union, Local 70
Fifty-Sixth and Grove Streets
Oakland, California

SEASIDE OIL CO.
SINCE 1898
CUSTOM-MADE GASOLINE

GROCERIES
BROWN THE GROCER
3701 E. 14th St. FRuitvale 0202
Twenty-four years same location
WE WANT YOUR TRADE

PRINTING
City Art Printing Co.
Established Since 1906
1602 WEBSTER ST. OAKLAND
TEmplebar 5404

East Bay Printing Co.
5823 OCCIDENTAL ST. OAKLAND
OLympic 6836

GOLDEN GATE PRESS
UNION PRINTERS
Proprietors Aggregate Over 100 Years' Continuous Membership in Printing Crafts' Unions
5700 San Pablo Ave.
OLympic 1160

NEW LABOR TEMPLE
Halls and Offices
FOR RENT
562 11TH STREET
Phone GLencourt 2474

JACKSON'S
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Clay-18th and 14th Streets
Phone LAkeside 5800

Furnish Your Home Complete At Jackson's and Pay Only a Small Deposit, Balance in Easy Monthly Terms Arranged to Suit Your Convenience.

About Jackson's Exchange Dept.

A separate department operated solely for your convenience. While we do not buy second-hand furniture, we will take in exchange as part payment for new anything salable (except bedding, mattresses and children's goods) and allow you a fair price.

We send out and make the allowance after the new has been selected at the store. Ask any of our salesmen about it.

WASHINGTON MARKET
1219-23 Washington St.
Purveyors of best quality MEATS
And Food Products. No waste—Most Economical at our Low Prices

PIONEER LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING CO.
Our Drivers Call Twice Daily, from Hayward to Richmond. The Unexcelled Quality of Our Work will be Immediate Cause for making Pioneer Laundry a Habit.
OUR WIDE RANGE OF SERVICES ARE SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR YOUR OWN BUDGET.
ASK ABOUT OUR THRIFTY SERVICE WITH BATH TOWELS FLUFFED DRY.
JUST 'PHONE
OLYMPIC 7000

Annoyed By Bills?
Let us take care of them. Protect your job. Don't risk attachments. You need not borrow money, with our plan. No co-signers or endorsers required. Reasonable service charge.
108 Ray Bldg.
1924 BROADWAY



Greenwich Worsteds
Montrose Worsteds
& Botany Worsteds
in
UNION-MADE SUITS
$24.50 and $29.75
Here's value with a vengeance . . . . . weighty, full bodied, richly finished Worsteds . . . . the finest in America . . . . tailored by one of the best Union makers in the land! A special buy it was . . . . . and we don't hope ever to repeat one as good!
SCHWARTZ & GRODIN
12TH & BROADWAY

BOOST THE UNION LABEL
Buy Union Label Products Only . . .
When making purchases always ask for the union label. If building a home or repairing one see that the men doing the plumbing or steamfitting work, electrical job, etc., belong to the union. Ask to see their card. Help boost the union button, and thereby help yourself.

Be sure your electrician is a union man for your own safety, convenience and the economy that goes with dependability.

—When You Patronize a Union Cafe You Are Sure of High Class Service and Food.

Be sure the man that does your plumbing or steamfitting job carries a union card.

Carmen's Union Division 192